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OFFICE OF SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. Box No. 2

May fifth, 1906.

The Reverends A. J. Brown and A. W. Halsey, D.Ds.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My Dear Dr. Brown and Dr. Halsey:-

There are four matters in my Missions regarding which you may need information in going up to the Assembly:

1. The most important probably is the question of union with the Cumberland Church. I enclose herewith all the papers which I think you will need. The question came up last fall in a practical form on the basis of letters from Dr. Roberts to Dr. Brown. These referred especially to the legal questions involved in the proposed union. The matter was laid before the Board, and a Committee, consisting of Dr. Alexander and Mr. Stiger was appointed to consider the relation of the union to the legal rights of the Board. You will recall the various actions of the Board and the many discussions, all of which are, so far as they were expressed in formal judgment, recorded in the Minutes of the Board. The final outcome was the adoption by the lawyers of the four Boards in New York City, of a joint report, which was presented by Mr. Stiger to our Board on February 19th, and communicated to the Committee of the General Assembly. I enclose herewith a copy of Dr. Robert's letter of October 21st to Dr. Brown, enclosing a copy of the Charter of the Cumberland Board, and also a copy of its general report of the Counsel of the Four Boards in New York. Dr. Brown must have Dr. Roberts' previous letter in his files.

In addition to the legal questions, however, there were administrative questions involved. These came up in an interview which I had with Dr. Fullerton and Mr. Hubbard here last October. They were discussed by the Council and reported to the Board, which referred them to a Committee consisting of Dr. Alexander, Mr. Stiger and the Council. I enclose a copy of my letter of November 10th, 1905, to Dr. Alexander and Mr. Stiger, summarizing the points that seemed to need attention. The matter was taken up by the Committee and a report was

agreed upon. Before it could be presented to the Board, a sub-Committee of the General Assembly's Committee came over to New York to consult with the New York Boards. You will remember this meeting. In consequence of the discussions which took place then, the report of our Committee to our Board was modified somewhat. It was presented on February 19th, and was approved, not as a final arrangement, but as a basis of conference with the Cumberland Board. Such a Conference was held in Nashville, on March 1st, at which, unfortunately, I was the only representative of our Board. This Conference was reported to our Board at its meeting on March 19th, and the suggestions made were approved as the basis of further conferences. I enclose a copy of the paper submitted to our Board at this meeting. The exact language of the Minutes with reference to it was as follows:

The Council presented to the Board a report on a Conference held at Nashville, on March 1st, with the Officers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Board, and the arrangements made in this Conference were approved by the Board as superseding those suggested by the special Committee of the Board at its meeting on February 19th, and the Council was authorized to proceed with the consideration of the various points in conference with the Cumberland Board, and with the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and was authorized to report the general arrangements contemplated, to the Committee of the General Assembly on union with the Cumberland Church; all such actions and conferences to be tentative, however, dependent upon the actual consummation of union between the two Churches. The report of the Conference at Nashville was as follows:

I sent a copy of this paper also to Dr. Roberts, at his request, and to Dr. Fullerton and Mr. Patterson. Mr. Patterson writes ~~that~~ ^{for} Dr. Fullerton and himself that the paper accurately represents the conference in Nashville, and they were to have laid it before their Board at its meeting the middle of April. No word has come as to what was done at that meeting, and although I have written to Mr. Patterson to tell him how interested we were to know what action their Board might take. The matter stands, accordingly, at this point.

2. The second matter of importance is the question of the doctrinal standard to be adopted by union Churches in which the Southern Presbyterian Church and we would unite on the Mission field. This grew out of the correspondence over the ~~mixation~~ constitution of the Theological Seminary in Nanking on which we unite with the Southern Presbyterian Mission. I enclose herewith copies of the Minutes

of the Board of Directors of the Seminary for the last two years, in which you will find the Constitution of the Seminary. And my letter of November 21st, 1905, to Dr. Chester, with his replies of November 27th and December 6th, and my answer of December 19th. These will give you all the information. The exact action of our Board at its meeting of December 18th, was as follows:

A letter was laid before the Board, from the Rev. S. H. Chester, D. D., Secretary of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Church, expressing his conviction as to the entire reasonableness of the Board's suggestion as its meeting of November 20th, with reference to Article "5" of the Constitution of the Union Theological Seminary at Nanking, and stating that he had laid the matter before the Executive Committee, and that it had voted that, inasmuch as the determination of the question was not within its province, to lay the suggestion of the Board before the Southern General Assembly at its next meeting, with the recommendation that it be complied with. Dr. Chester wrote -

"I am further instructed by our Committee to say to your Board that we are unanimously of the opinion that the best possible doctrinal standard in all places where the work of our cooperating Churches in foreign fields requires the adoption of such a standard, would be the Shorter Catechism printed without the questions. In so far as we may legitimately do so, we would be glad to cooperate in the effort to have this made the creedal basis wherever a Presbyterian Church is organized in any foreign field as the result of our joint efforts."

Inasmuch as the question involved is a question for the determination of the Assembly, and not within the province of the Board, it was voted to refer the matter to the next General Assembly with the expression of the Board's cordial assent if such a measure should meet the approval of the Assembly.

It seems to me that if the Assembly takes the matter up, it ought to do so in a way not to hinder and bind the Missions in the future. The Westminster Shorter Catechism with the questions eliminated would be a very much better Creed to give the new Presbyterian Churches in Korea and China than the Westminster Confession, which has grown out of our own past, and is not the creedal statement which would be natural to these Churches. But I do not think our missionaries ought to be so tied that they cannot go into any such union movement except on a creed such as the answers in the Shorter Catechism. I believe they ought to be free to do what they have done in Japan, what the Southern missionaries also have done in Japan, namely, cooperate in the union even on the basis of the Apostles' Creed, or the Apostles Creed with two such supplementary articles as were added to the Apostles Creed in order to make the Creed of the Church of Christ in Japan. You may need to have this Creed, which is as follows:

"The Lord Jesus Christ, whom we worship as God, the only begotten Son of God, for us men and for our salvation was made man and suffered, He offered up a perfect sacrifice for sin; and all who are one with Him by faith are pardoned and accounted righteous; and faith in Him working by love purifies the heart.

"The Holy Ghost, who with the Father and Son is worshiped and glorified; reveals Jesus Christ to the soul; and without His grace man being dead in sin cannot enter the kingdom of God. By Him the prophets and holy men of old were inspired; and He speaking in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments is the supreme and infallible judge in all things pertaining unto faith and living.

"From these Holy Scriptures the ancient church of Christ drew its Confession; and we holding the faith once delivered to the saints, join in that Confession with praise and thanksgiving:

"I believe in ^{God} the Father Almighty, maker of heaven and earth;

"And in Jesus Christ His only Son our Lord; who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary; suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried; he descended into Hades; the third day He rose from the dead; He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God the Father Almighty; from thence He shall come to judge the quick and the dead.

"I believe in the Holy Ghost; the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sins; the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting. Amen."

It is well to remember that on this creedal basis, our Church, the Southern Presbyterian, the Cumberland Presbyterian, the German and Dutch Reformed and the Scotch Presbyterian Churches all came together in Japan. It is well to remember, also, that the Church of Christ in Japan with this Creed alone has been admitted to the Alliance of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. Now the Assembly ought not to take action that would stultify the past in the case of the Churches in Japan. It ought to leave the missionaries free to do in other fields what they did there. But I think it would be a good thing if it would join with the Southern Assembly in saying that no more than the Shorter Catechism should be required. It ought not to say that no less will suffice.

The following two paragraphs from Ritter's "History of Protestant Missions in Japan" will be of interest at this point:

"Noteworthy in this connection is the response of the Synod made a year ~~ago~~ or two later to an invitation received from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America, to take part 'in the preparation of a short creed containing the essential articles of the Westminster Confession, to be used as the common creed of the Reformed Churches throughout the world holding the Presbyterian system.' The response contained an expression of respect and gratitude for 'many kindnesses' received 'through many years,' but along with this a statement of the conviction as held by the Synod that its participation in such an effort would prove a hindrance instead of a help, because of the markedly different conditions under which it labors and for which it must provide. Feeling that the purpose underlying the invitation might be the drawing up of 'a document setting forth a differentiating system of Theology,' and

not only 'the truths necessary to a vital Christianity,' and that because of the peculiar array of forces opposed to it, its role must be played in the latter and not in the former direction, the Synod replied in the negative.

"It is further noteworthy that when an application was made for admission to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in 1892, and was accompanied by a copy of the newly adopted creed that the Council might be able to determine as to the eligibility of a church holding such a standard, the Council by granting the application ipso facto decided that the creed was 'in harmony with the Concensus of Reformed Confessions.'"

3. The General Assembly has already approved of Presbyterian union in China. You will find its action on Page 220 of the Minutes for 1904.

That this Assembly heartily approves of the movement toward the union of the Presbyterian bodies in China, provided only that it can be consummated under conditions acceptable to our Board of Foreign Missions and to this Assembly, when the time for the consummation of such union shall arrive.

That this Assembly approves of the proposed Federation of the Evangelical Protestant Churches in China, provided only the objects contemplated in the said proposed Federation, and the details thereof, are approved by our Board of Foreign Missions.

Our Board has of course approved. You will find all the facts stated in the accompanying report of the third meeting of the Presbyterian Union on China. The one point that needs to be looked after is the paragraph marked on Page 28 of this report. I presume the Presbyteries referred to have sent up their request formally to the General Assembly, but probably Dr. Fitch of Shanghai, will be looking after it. You will see, however, that the first meeting of the united Synod of Central China is appointed to convene on the fourth Thursday in this May. I suppose it will be necessary, accordingly, for the General Assembly to take action before that day, and for you or Dr. Fitch to cable out to Shanghai, in order that our Presbyteries may know that the Assembly is willing to set them aside to unite with other Presbyterian bodies in forming the new ^{united} Synod. It may be that I misunderstand the action, and that there is no need of any present action by the Assembly. It might be well if you would see Dr. Fitch about the matter.

4. The fourth matter is our union with the Foreign Christian Missionary Society (the Disciples) in academic education in Nanking. This is not theological education. That we cooperate in with the Southern Presbyterians in Nanking. I enclose letters from Mr. Williams containing the proposed basis of union. The action of our Board was favorable. So also was that of the Foreign Christian

Missionary Society, with the exception noted in Dr. McLean's letter of April 16th,
which our Board accepted at its meeting on May seventh.

Very faithfully yours,

The attitude of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

toward co-operation and union, not only among churches holding the Presbyterian system, but among all evangelical churches, is an attitude of unlimited sympathy and approval. It has been given formal expression repeatedly both by the Board and by the General Assembly, notably in the action of the Board on May 15th, 1900, which was approved by the General Assembly the same year in the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, as follows:-

"No more important administrative problem than that of inter-denominational unity on the Foreign Field is at present before the mind of the entire Church.

"And your Committee notes with sincere gratitude and satisfaction that the subjoined action taken by the Board at a meeting held in New York, May 15, 1900, will, if approved by this Assembly, place our beloved Church in the very forefront of that ironic movement which has as its chief aim the promotion of a spirit of brotherhood among missionaries of the several denominations working side by side in non-Christian lands, and the furtherance of a native Church rooting itself deeply in the soil of the lands evangelized.

"The following is the action of the Board herein referred to:-

"Believing that the time has come for a yet larger measure of union and co-operation in mission work, the Board would ask the General Assembly to approve its course in recommending to its missions in various lands (in line with the General Assembly's action of 1887, Minutes, p.23, having in view building up independent national churches holding to the Reformed doctrine and the Presbyterian polity) that they encourage as far as practicable the formation of union churches, in which the results of the mission work of all the allied evangelical Churches should be gathered, and that they observe everywhere the most generous principles of missionary unity; and, further, it is voted that the Board now adopt the statement of policy prepared by its Special Committee on Policy and Methods, and submitted to many of the missionaries and approved by them, as follows:

"In view of the Board, the object of the Foreign Missionary enterprise is not to perpetuate on the mission field the denominational distinctions of Christendom, but to build up on Scriptural lines, and according to Scriptural principles and methods, the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Where Church union cannot be attained, the Board and Missions will seek such divisions of territory as will leave as large districts as possible to the exclusive care and development of separate agencies. It is believed that in other regards, also, missionary unity should be given large range:

- (1) Salaries of native workers should be so adjusted among missions as not to introduce an element of dissatisfaction among the workers of any Mission, or to tempt them away from the Mission with which they are connected.
- (2) Each Mission and the churches connected therewith should recognize the acts of discipline of other Missions and the Churches connected with them.
- (3) In co-operative educational work, and especially where the schools of one Mission train helpers for other Missions, the latter should render some compensatory service.
- (4) Printing establishments are in many Missions required by the missionary work. Such should not be necessarily duplicated.

The printing establishment of one Mission should, if possible, be made to serve the needs of all others in the same territory.

(5) A hospital invariably opens wide opportunities for evangelistic work. Until these are properly utilized, it is not judicious or economical to establish other hospitals, the results of whose establishment will be to multiply further unutilized spiritual opportunities. (6) Fellowship and union among native Christians of whatever name should be encouraged in every possible way, with a view to that unity of all disciples for which our Lord prayed, and to which all mission effort should contribute."

The following survey will show the extent to which it has been possible thus far to carry these principles into effect:

In Brazil, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S. have consolidated the results of their work, having formed an independent Synod of Brazil, in 1898, with which and with one another the Missions of the two Churches have ever since closely co-operated.

In Mexico, the same two Churches united in the formation of an independent Synod, in 1901, and the Missions of the two Churches use there the same educational institutions, supported by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

In Japan, the Missions of this Church united with the Missions of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America and the Reformed (German) Church in the U.S., the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., and the Women's Union Missionary Society in co-operating with the Church of Christ in Japan, a strong organization, of 59 self-supporting and independent congregations, holding the Presbyterian system. A union college and a theological seminary is named in Tokyo by the Church of Christ, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Reformed ^{Dutch} ~~(German)~~ Church of America; and prior to the union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, these bodies were united in a strong school for girls in the city of Osaka.

In India, a united Presbyterian Church was established, in 1904, comprising the churches and native pastors and missionaries connected with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the Canadian Presbyterian

Church, the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, the Established Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, the English Presbyterian Church, the Irish Presbyterian Church, and the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, the new Church beginning its career with seven Synods, 33 Presbyteries, 23062 Communicants, and 41,196 baptized adherents.

In China, the Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., embracing the largest number of missionaries sent to China by any one church organization, have united with the Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, and the Presbyterian Church of England in the formation of the Presbyterian Church of Christ in China, having at present six Synods with a communicant membership, approximately, of 40,000. In this great field, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. rejoices to have formed co-operative relationships in various Mission efforts with many different bodies. In Hanking, it maintains a theological seminary with the Southern Presbyterians. In Hangchow, it receives the young men of the Southern Presbyterian Mission into its college, and proposes to send its young women to the Girls' School of the Southern Presbyterians, or to unite in the support of the school. In Hanking, it has united with the Mission of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society (Disciples) in a boys' school, and is making plans for the consolidation of this school and the Methodist University in one great Christian university. It has joined with the Southern Presbyterians and others in publishing a Chinese religious weekly paper. It has loaned one of its missionaries, still under a salary from the Board, to the Educational Association, representing all the missionary-educational interests in China. In the province of Shantung, it has established a university in co-operation with the English Baptists, and, in Peking, a union theological seminary in co-operation with the American and English

Congregationalists, and a joint medical school in which the Presbyterians Church in the U.S.A., the American and the English Congregationalists, the London Medical Missionary Association, and the Church of England co-operate. All the advanced educational work of the American Congregationalists and the American Presbyterians is carried on in union and co-operation in North China. In Canton, a union theological seminary has been projected, in which the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the New Zealand and Canadian Presbyterian Churches unite, and in which it is hoped to welcome, also, the United Brethren and the American and the English Congregationalists. In the Province of Hunan, co-operative arrangements have been made by which the Yale University Mission will provide higher education for all the Missions in the Province.

In Korea, the only ecclesiastical organization is the Council of Missions, composed of the representatives of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., the Presbyterian Church of Australia, and the Presbyterian Church of Canada. The field has been harmoniously divided among the various agencies, and, for several years, proposals for a large share of united work between the American Methodists and the Northern Presbyterians have been under discussion.

In the Philippines, the work was begun only after a conference between the various missionary societies at home, and their representatives on the field united at once in the formation of the Evangelical Union of the Philippines, in which the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the American Methodist Episcopal Church, the United Brethren, the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the American Board joined. Arrangements have just been made for the joint ownership and administration of a mission hospital at Iloilo by the American Presbyterians and the American Baptists, the Baptists purchasing a half interest in the plant established by the Presbyterians.

This hasty review includes only the more salient items.

Much more might be said of territorial understandings, of informal co-operative

activities, and, above all, of the spirit of fellowship and brotherly unity which prevails increasingly among the Foreign Missionary agencies of all evangelical churches, both on the field and in their home administration.

For sixteen years the American and Canadian Foreign Missionary organizations have maintained an annual conference, whose beneficial influence has been incalculable. This conference has in no little measure made possible, as it has since heartily promoted, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, an interdenominational and international movement of laymen in the interest of foreign missions; and it has within the last two years set up a Committee, representing the various missionary societies of Canada and the United States, to care for the religious needs of Anglo-European communities on the mission-field, and to promote the establishment of union churches in these communities; and, more important still, within the last year it has created a Central Committee of Reference and Counsel to care for the common interests of the foreign missionary agencies, and to foster a spirit of co-operation and union.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. believes earnestly that the hope of a still larger measure of actual union among Presbyterian Churches, and, indeed, among evangelical churches, is not vain, and desires with all its heart to co-operate in every effort to attain an end so dear to the one Head of the Church, who prayed for the unity of His Body, and who has said that upon the attainment of such unity will depend our success in convincing the world.

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"And your Committee notes with sincere gratitude and satisfaction that the subjoined action taken by the Board at a meeting held in New York, May 15, 1900, will, if approved by this Assembly, place our beloved Church in the very forefront of that irenic movement which has as its chief aim the promotion of a spirit of brotherhood among missionaries of the several denominations working side by side in non-Christian lands, and the furtherance of a native Church rooting itself deeply in the soil of the lands evangelized.

"The following is the action of the Board herein referred to:-

"Believing that the time has come for a yet larger measure of union and co-operation in mission work, the Board would ask the General Assembly to approve its course in recommending to its missions in various lands (in line with the General Assembly's action of 1887, Minutes, p. 25, having in view building up independent national churches holding to the reformed doctrine and the Presbyterian polity) that they encourage as far as practicable the formation of union churches, in which the results of the mission work of all the allied evangelical churches should be gathered, and that they observe everywhere the most generous principles of missionary unity; and, further, it is voted that the Board note with approval the statement of policy prepared by its Special Committee on Policy and Methods, and submitted in view of the missionaries and approved by them, as follows:

"In view of the Board, the object of the Foreign Missionary enterprise is not to perpetuate on the mission field the denominational distinctions of Christians, but to build up on scriptural lines, and according to scriptural principles and methods, the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Where Church union cannot be attained, the Board and Missions will seek such divisions of territory as will leave as large districts as possible to the exclusive care and development of separate agencies. It is believed that in other regards, also, missionary unity should be given large scope:

- (1) Salaries of native workers should be so adjusted among missions as not to introduce an element of dissatisfaction among the workers of any Mission, or to tempt them away from the Mission with which they are connected.
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The primary establishment of one mission should, if possible, be made to serve the needs of all others in the same territory.

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Church, the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, the Established Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, the English Presbyterian Church, the Irish Presbyterian Church, and the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, the new Church beginning its career with seven Synods, 30 Presbyteries, 25,000 Communicants, and 41,196 baptized adherents.

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In this great field, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. rejoices to have formed co-operative relationships in various mission efforts with many different bodies. In Hankow, it maintains a theological seminary with the Southern Presbyterians. In Peking, it receives the young men of the Southern Presbyterian Mission into its college, and proposes to send its young women to the girls' school of the Southern Presbyterians, or to unite in the support of the school. In Hankow, it has united with the Mission of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society (Disciples) in a boys' school, and is making plans for the consolidation of this school and the Methodist University in one great Christian university. It has joined with the Southern Presbyterians and others in publishing a Chinese religious weekly paper. It has loaned one of its missionaries, still under a salary from the Board, to the International Institute, representing all the missionary denominational interests in China. In the province of Cheang, it has established a university in co-operation with the English Baptists, and, in another, a union theological seminary in co-operation with the English and Scottish

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toward co-operation and union, not only among churches holding the Presbyterian system, but among all evangelical churches, is an attitude of unlimited sympathy and approval. It has been given formal expression repeatedly both by the Board and by the General Assembly, notably in the action of the Board on May 15th, 1900, which was approved by the General Assembly the same year in the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, as follows:-

The more important administrative problem than that of inter-denominational unity on the Foreign Field is at present before the mind of the entire Church.

"And your Committee notes with sincere gratitude and satisfaction that the subjoined action taken by the Board at a meeting held in New York, May 15, 1900, will, if approved by this Assembly, place our beloved Church in the very forefront of that irrevocable movement which has as its chief aim the promotion of a spirit of brotherhood among missionaries of the several denominations working side by side in non-Christian lands, and the furtherance of a native Church rooting itself deeply in the soil of the lands evangelized.

The following is the action of the Board herein referred to:-

Believing that the time has come for a yet larger measure of union and co-operation in mission work, the Board would ask the General Assembly to approve its course in recommending to its missions in various lands (in line with the General Assembly's action of 1897, Minutes, p. 25, having in view holding up independent national churches holding to the historic doctrine and the Presbyterian polity) that they encourage as far as practicable the formation of union churches, in which the results of the mission work of all the allied evangelical churches should be gathered, and that they therefore emphasize the most generous principles of missionary policy; and, further, it is voted that the Board do adopt the statement of policy prepared by the Special Committee on Policy and Methods, and submitted to each of the synods and approved by them, as follows:

"The ^{the} object of the Foreign Missionary enterprise is not to perpetuate on the mission field the denominational distinctions of Christendom, but to build up on scriptural lines, and according to Scriptural principles and methods, the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ. Where Church union cannot be attained, the Board and Missions will seek such divisions of territory as will leave as large a number as possible to the exclusive care and development of separate synods. It is believed that in other respects, also, missionary policy should be given large scope (1) salaries of native workers should be so adjusted among missions as not to increase an element of dissatisfaction among the workers of any mission, or to tempt that may flow from the mission with which they are connected. (2) each mission and the churches connected therewith should recognize the work of missionaries of other missions and the interests connected with them. (3) In co-operative educational work, and especially those the schools of one mission train helpers for other missions, the latter should render such co-operative service. (4) similar organizations are in many instances required by the missionary work. Such should not be unnecessarily duplicated.

The better establishment of our mission should, if possible, be left to
serve the needs of all others in the same territory.
(2) A hospital inevitably opens wide opportunities for evangelistic work.
Until these are properly utilized, it is not justified or economical to
establish other hospitals, the results of these establishments will be to
initiate further unutilized spiritual opportunities. (3) Sincerity and
unity among native Christians of whatever race should be encouraged in
every possible way, with a view to the unity of all churches for which
our Lord prayed, and to which all mission effort should contribute."

The following survey will show the extent to which it has been
possible thus far to carry these principles into effect:

In Brazil, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the
Presbyterian Church in the U.S. have consolidated the results of their work,
having formed an independent Synod of Brazil, in 1908, with which and with
one another the Missions of the two Churches have ever since closely co-
operated.

In Mexico, the same two Churches united in the formation of
an independent Synod, in 1901, and the Missions of the two Churches use there
the same educational institutions, supported by the Board of Foreign
Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

In Japan, the Missions of this Church united with the Missions
of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America and the Reformed (German) Church
in the U.S., the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., and the Women's Union
Missionary Society in co-operating with the Church of Christ in Japan, a
strong organization, of 39 self-supporting and integrated congregations,
holding the Presbyterian system. A union college and a theological sem-
inary is located in Tokyo by the Church of Christ, the Presbyterian Church
in the U.S.A., and the Reformed ^{Dutch} ~~(German)~~ Church of America; and prior to the
union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the German Presbyterian
Church, these bodies were united in a strong school for girls in the city
of Osaka.

In India, a united Presbyterian Church was established, in
1904, comprising the churches and native pastors and missionaries con-
nected with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the Canadian Presbyterian

Church, the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, the Established Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, the English Presbyterian Church, the Irish Presbyterian Church, and the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, the new Church beginning its career with seven Synods, 32 Presbyteries, 23,000 communicants, and 41,196 baptized adherents.

In China, the Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., embracing the largest number of missionaries sent to China by any one church organization, have united with the Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America, the Presbyterian Church in Canada, the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, the Church of Scotland, the United Free Church of Scotland, and the Presbyterian Church of England in the formation of the Presbyterian Church of Christ in China, having at present six synods with a communicant membership, approximately, of 40,000. In this great field, the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. rejoices to have formed co-operative relationships in various mission efforts with many different bodies. In Peking, it maintains a theological seminary with the Southern Presbyterians. In Shanghai, it receives the young men of the Southern Presbyterian Mission into its college, and proposes to send its young women to the girls' school of the Southern Presbyterians, or to unite in the support of the school. In Peking, it has united with the Mission of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society (Disciples) in a boys' school, and is making plans for the consolidation of this school and the Methodist University in one great Christian university. It has joined with the Southern Presbyterians and others in publishing a Chinese religious weekly paper. It has loaned one of its missionaries, still under a salary from the Board, to the Educational Association, representing all the missionary educational interests in China. In the province of Szechuan, it has established a university in co-operation with the English Baptists, and, in Peking, a union theological seminary in co-operation with the American and English

Congregationalists, and a joint medical school in which the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the American and the English Congregationalists, the London Medical Missionary Association, and the Church of England co-operate. All the advanced educational work of the American Congregationalists and the American Presbyterians is carried on in union and co-operation in North China. In Korea, a union theological seminary has been projected, in which the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the New Zealand and Canadian Presbyterian Churches unite, and in which it is hoped to welcome, also, the United Brethren and the American and the English Congregationalists. In the Province of Hunan, co-operative arrangements have been made by which the Yale University Mission will provide higher education for all the Missions in the Province.

In Korea, the only ecclesiastical organization is the Council of Missions, composed of the representatives of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the Presbyterian Church in the U.S., the Presbyterian Church of Australia, and the Presbyterian Church of Canada. The field has been harmoniously divided among the various agencies, and, for several years, proposals for a large share of united work between the American Methodists and the Northern Presbyterians have been under discussion.

In the Philippines, the work was begun only after a conference between the various missionary societies at home, and their representatives on the field united at once in the formation of the Evangelical Union of the Philippines, in which the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., the American Methodist Episcopal Church, the United Brethren, the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the American Board joined. Arrangements have just been made for the joint ownership and administration of a mission hospital at Manila by the American Presbyterians and the American Baptists, the Baptists purchasing a half interest in the plant established by the Presbyterians.

This hasty review includes only the more salient items, and much more might be said of territorial understandings, of informal co-operative

activities, and, above all, of the spirit of fellowship and brotherly unity which prevails increasingly among the Foreign Missionary agencies of all evangelical churches, both on the field and in their home administration.

For sixteen years the American and Canadian Foreign Missionary organizations have maintained an annual conference, whose beneficial influence has been inestimable. This conference has in no little measure made possible, as it has since heartily promoted, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, an interdenominational and international movement of laymen in the interest of foreign missions; and it has within the last two years set up a Committee, representing the various missionary societies of Canada and the United States, to care for the religious needs of Anglo-European communities on the mission-field, and to promote the establishment of union churches in those communities; and, more important still, within the last year it has created a Central Committee of Reference and Counsel to care for the common interests of the foreign missionary agencies, and to foster a spirit of co-operation and union.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. believes earnestly that the hope of a still larger measure of actual union among Presbyterian Churches, and, indeed, among evangelical churches, is not vain, and desires with all its heart to co-operate in every effort to attain an end so dear to the one Head of the Church, who prayed for the unity of His Body, and who has said that upon the attainment of such unity will depend our success in convincing the world.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society

METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING
312 FOURTH AVENUE

H. L. MOREHOUSE, D.D., COR. SEC.
FRANK T. MOULTON, TREASURER.

E. E. CHIVERS, D.D., FIELD SEC.
REV. H. B. GROSE, EDITORIAL SEC.

REV. ALEX. TURNBULL, ASST. COR. SEC.
D. W. PERKINS, ESQ., ASST. SEC. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18th, 1907. 190

Dictated by M.

Rev. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Ave., City.

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1907
MR. SPEER.

My dear brother:-

I received your valued favor of the 7th concerning the relations between Baptists and Presbyterians in Mission work in Mexico City. A great pressure of business has prevented an earlier reply.

I beg to assure you that we highly appreciate the pains you have taken to get the facts in the case, and to assure you of our gratification that you have decided not to strengthen your work in the immediate vicinity of our long-established church, but to locate further away; and this, too, notwithstanding the desire of your principal representative in Mexico City to build on the premises now occupied. You certainly have been actuated by a most generous spirit of Christian comity in this matter, and I am sure it will afford the Society pleasure to reciprocate in case at any time in future a situation might arise in which it would be advisable for us to refrain from occupying a field closely adjacent to your own.

Thanking you for the courtesy shown us in this action and in your communication, I remain,

Very truly yours,


Cor. Sec'y

The American Baptist Home Mission Society,

METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING,

H. L. MOREHOUSE, D.D., Cor. Sec.

FRANK T. MOULTON, TREASURER.

E. E. CHIVERS, D.D., FIELD SEC.

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REV. ALEX. TURNBULL, ASST. COR. SEC.

D. W. PERKINS, ESQ., ASST. SEC. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPT.

312 FOURTH AVENUE,

New York, Sept. 18th, 1906. 190

Dictated by M.

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D.,

156 Fifth Avenue, City.

Dear Sir:-

I am informed that your representatives in the City of Mexico contemplate opening a chapel where their printing office is located, only about two blocks from the Baptist Church and in the centre of our school and mission work in which we have been engaged for more than twenty years. We have felt that that particular district was properly our own, and we still feel that the large City of Mexico affords other locations which might be occupied for mission purposes without trenching upon the field that we have so long cultivated. It seems that it would be in the interests of harmony and peace for your representatives to locate a chapel elsewhere than in such close proximity to our own. May we not hope that your counsels will prevail upon them to do so?

Fraternally yours,

(N)


Cor. Sec'y

RECEIVED

SEP 19 1906

DR. BROWN

The American Baptist Home Mission Society,

METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING,

H. L. MOREHOUSE, D.D., COR. SEC.

FRANK T. MOULTON, TREASURER.

E. E. CHIVERS, D.D., FIELD SEC.

REV. H. B. GROSE, EDITORIAL SEC.

REV. ALEX. TURNBULL, ASST. COR. SEC.

D. W. PERKINS, Esq., ASST. SEC. CHURCH EDIFICE DEPT.

312 FOURTH AVENUE,

New York, Sept. 25th, 1906. 190

Dictated by M.

Mr. Robert E. Speer,

156 Fifth Avenue, City.

My dear Brother:-

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 21st, and I desire to express our appreciation of the attitude of Dr. Brown and yourself in regard to the impingement by your representatives in the City of Mexico upon the particular mission field which we have cultivated and considered as our own for the last twenty years or more. I trust that the matter will be adjusted in a fraternal manner by our representatives in the City of Mexico.

Very truly yours,

(N)


Cor. Sec'y

RECEIVED
SEP 25 1906
MR. SPEER.

November 7th, 1907.

The Rev. H. L. Morehouse, F. D.,
512 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Morehouse:

A year ago, you may recall having written to our Board with reference to the purpose of our Mission in Mexico City to open a chapel where our printing office is located. You stated that you had felt that that district was properly the field of the Baptist Church, and that it would be in the interests of harmony and peace if our representatives should locate their chapel elsewhere. We replied, at the time, that we were in complete sympathy with your feeling that one church should not enter a field occupied by another, and we wrote on the subject immediately to our missionaries. Some months later I was in Mexico, and took up the matter with them, and told them that whatever the merits of the case might be, the principles of our Board were very positive, and that we could not count honest any opening of work where another missionary society was attempting to cover the field. At the same time, it seemed desirable to ascertain the facts, and I asked our oldest missionary in Mexico City to write them out carefully, which he has done as follows:

"The situation in Mexico City in regard to the question of our building a chapel on the property owned by our Board of Foreign Missions and now used for the Press, and against which chapel the Baptist brethren have protested, is as follows: The Baptists have a good sized church and a missionary residence on the corner of Humboldt and Lima Streets. In this church they hold preaching services and Sabbath School in Spanish, and preaching in English. They own the property and it has been the center of the Baptist work in Mexico City for a good many years. On Violeta Street, two blocks north and three blocks west from their church, the Baptists have a day school, in a building that I think is rented to them. This school has been in existence for about ten years, so I am told. Beyond these two, the Baptists do not occupy any other place in that side (North) of the City.

In 1902 the Presbyterian Board purchased the property now used for the Presbyterian Press. It is on 3d Humboldt Street, No. 1323, three blocks north

of the Baptist Church, one and a half blocks north and three blocks east of the Baptist school. It was bought by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for the purpose of locating on it the Press, but land enough was secured to give room for a chapel, also, on the same lot; and from that time the hope has been entertained of erecting there the said chapel, the basement of which would serve the Press as a store room, making a comparatively cheap structure considering the uses to which it would be put. When the Board of Foreign Missions granted permission to sell the store rooms in the rear of our largest church, "El Divino Salvador," in another part of the City, it was clearly and strictly stipulated that said sale was to be made only on the condition that the money so secured be used in the building of the chapel so much desired on the Press lot on Humboldt Street. The sale was made with this as one of its principal objects and reasons. With the money secured from that sale, we could erect a chapel on the press lot; but if we are to go elsewhere to buy and build, and cost of the new lot would be such that we cannot have sufficient to buy and then to build. If we do not build on the press lot, the erection of the church in any place is for the immediate future made impossible. If we build on it, we can do so soon, and thus have a place for services.

Moreover, the Presbyterians have had for twenty-six years, and still have, work in that part of the City. Three blocks east and two north from our press, we have had for twenty-two years our Lerdo Street Day School, with Sunday services in the same building. Two blocks west and three north, we have had for twenty-six years and now have our Guerrero Street Day School with its Sabbath services also. Unfortunately, both these schools have been and still are in rented quarters. They are small and not very suitable places for services, though it is the best that we have been able to do in the circumstances. Our other large churches are in distant parts of the city, though we have members who live near the press or in that part of the city. These members find it difficult to attend the services in our larger churches because of the distance to them. We need a church in the side of the City in which our press is located to care for our own members as well as to work among those who have never been brought under the gospel influences. As the Lerdo Street Hall and the Guerrero Street Hall are inferior buildings, we desire to have a more attractive place of worship, so that our members will not drift away from us, and also to attract new persons.

Furthermore, the City extends with a dense population in every direction all around the Baptist Church and School and around our schools and preaching places, and it extends for over half a mile beyond in solid blocks.

To sum up the case - we have a good lot and have money enough to build a chapel on it. We have not enough money to buy a lot and to build also, in another place.

The piece of property could not be sold without injuring the rest of the press property of which it forms a part.

If we do not build on the property now held, the erection of a chapel will have to be delayed, probably for considerable time.

We have members in that part of the City who should be cared for.

We have had schools and preaching halls within a few blocks of our press property for years and years.

There is a dense population on every side all around the place.

I enclose a map of the principal part of the City, showing the location of the various churches and chapels that enter into the discussion."

Some of the Mexican brethren are very strong in their feeling that we should build in connection with the Press property, but after careful consideration, our Mission decided, on the recommendation of its Comity Committee, to waive whatever rights it might have in the interests of co-operation and the largest occupa-

Mr. Berchouse - 3.

tion of the field, and to build in some other part of the City not reached by any missionary agency.

Very faithfully yours,

December 7th, 1907.

The Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D. D.,
512 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Morehouse:

A year ago, you were recalled to our Board with reference to the purpose of our Mission in Mexico City to open a chapel where our printing office is located. You stated that you had felt that that district was properly the field of the Baptist Church, and that it would be in the interests of harmony and peace if our representatives should locate their chapel elsewhere. We replied, at the time, that we were in complete sympathy with your feeling that one church should not enter a field occupied by another, and we wrote on the subject immediately to our missionaries. Some months later I was in Mexico, and took up the matter with them, and told them that whatever the merits of the case might be, the principles of our Board were very positive, and that we could not countenance any opening of work where another missionary society was attempting to cover the field. At the same time, it seemed desirable to ascertain the facts, and I asked our oldest missionary in Mexico City to write them out carefully, which he has done as follows:

"The situation in Mexico City in regard to the question of our building a chapel on the property owned by our Board of Foreign Missions and now used for the Press, and against which chapel the Baptist brethren have protested, is as follows: The Baptists have a good sized church and a missionary residence on the corner of Humboldt and Mina Streets. In this church they hold preaching services and Sabbath School in Spanish, and preaching in English. They own the property and it has been the center of the Baptist work in Mexico City for a good many years. On Violeta Street, two blocks north and three blocks west from their church, the Baptists have a day school, in a building that I think is rented to them. This school has been in existence for about ten years, so I am told. Beyond these two, the Baptists do not occupy any other place in that side (North) of the City.

In 1902 the Presbyterian Board purchased the property now used for the Presbyterian Press. It is on 34 Humboldt Street, No. 1325, three blocks north

Dr. Warehouse - 2.

of the Baptist Church, and two blocks north and three blocks east of the Baptist school. It was bought by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for the purpose of locating on it the Press, but land enough was secured to give room for a chapel, also, on the same lot; and from that time the hope has been entertained of erecting there the said chapel, the basement of which would serve the Press as a store room, making a comparatively cheap structure considering the used to which it would be put. When the Board of Foreign Missions granted permission to sell the store rooms in the rear of our largest church, "El Divino Salvador," in another part of the City, it was clearly and strictly stipulated that said sale was to be made only on the condition that the money so secured be used in the building of the chapel so much desired on the Press lot on Humboldt Street. The sale was made with this as one of its principal objects and reasons. With the money secured from that sale, we could erect a chapel on the press lot; but if we are to go elsewhere to buy and build, and cost of the new lot would be such that we cannot have sufficient to buy and then to build. If we do not build on the press lot, the erection of the church in any place is for the immediate future made impossible. If we build on it, we can do so soon, and thus have a place for services.

Moreover, the Presbyterians have had for twenty-six years, and still have, work in that part of the City. Three blocks east and two north from our press, we have had for twenty-two years our Lerdo Street Day School, with Sunday services in the same building. Two blocks west and three north, we have had for twenty-six years and now have our Guerrero Street Day School with its Sabbath services also. Unfortunately, both these schools have been and still are in rented quarters. They are small and not very suitable places for services, though it is the best that we have been able to do in the circumstances. Our other large churches are in distant parts of the city, though we have members who live near the press or in that part of the city. These members find it difficult to attend the services in our larger churches because of the distance to them. We need a church in the side of the City in which our press is located to care for our own members as well as to work among those who have never been brought under the gospel influences. As the Lerdo Street Hall and the Guerrero Street Hall are inferior buildings, we desire to have a more attractive place of worship, so that our members will not drift away from us, and also to attract new persons.

Furthermore, the City extends with a dense population in every direction all around the Baptist Church and School and around our schools and preaching places, and it extends for over half a mile beyond in solid blocks.

To sum up the case - we have a good lot and have money enough to build a chapel on it. We have not enough money to buy a lot and to build also, in another place.

The piece of property could not be sold without injuring the rest of the press property of which it forms a part.

If we do not build on the property now held, the erection of a chapel will have to be delayed, probably for considerable time.

We have members in that part of the City who should be cared for.

We have had schools and preaching halls within a few blocks of our press property for years and years.

There is a dense population on every side all around the place.

I enclose a map of the principal part of the City, showing the location of the various churches and chapels that enter into the discussion."

Some of the Mexican brethren are very strong in their feeling that we should build in connection with the Press property, but after careful consideration, our Mission decided, on the recommendation of its Family Committee, to waive whatever rights it might have in the interests of co-operation and the largest occupa-

Dr. Davidson - 2.

line of the field, and to build in some other part of the City not reached by
my electricity agency.

Very faithfully yours,

December 7th, 1877.

The Rev. H. L. Morhouse, D. D.,
512 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Morhouse:

A year ago, you may recall having written to our Board with reference to the purpose of our Mission in Mexico City to open a chapel where our printing office is located. You stated that you had felt that that district was properly the field of the Baptist Church, and that it would be in the interests of harmony and peace if our representatives should locate their chapel elsewhere. We replied, at the time, that we were in complete sympathy with your feeling that one church should not enter a field occupied by another, and we wrote on the subject immediately to our missionaries. Some months later I was in Mexico, and took up the matter with them, and told them that whatever the merits of the case might be, the principles of our Board were very positive, and that we could not count honest any opening of work where another missionary society was attempting to cover the field. At the same time, it seemed desirable to ascertain the facts, and I asked our oldest missionary in Mexico City to write them out carefully, which he has done as follows:

"The situation in Mexico City in regard to the question of our building a chapel on the property owned by our Board of Foreign Missions and now used for the Press, and against which chapel the Baptist brethren have protested, is as follows:

The Baptists have a good sized church and a missionary residence on the corner of Humboldt and Lima Streets. In this church they hold preaching services and Sabbath school in Spanish, and preaching in English. They own the property and it has been the center of the Baptist work in Mexico City for a good many years.

On Violeta Street, two blocks north and three blocks west from their church, the Baptists have a day school, in a building that I think is rented to them. This school has been in existence for about ten years, so I am told. Beyond these two, the Baptists do not occupy any other place in that side (North) of the City.

In 1862 the Presbyterian Board purchased the property now used for the Presbyterian Press. It is on St. Humboldt Street, No. 1213, three blocks north

Dr. Warehouse - 2.

of the Baptist Church, and two blocks north and three blocks east of the Baptist School. It was bought by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for the purpose of locating on it the Press, but land enough was secured to give space for a chapel, also, on the same lot; and from that time the Board has been entertained of erecting there the said chapel, the basement of which would serve the Press as a store room, making a comparatively cheap structure considering the used to which it would be put. When the Board of Foreign Missions granted permission to sell the store rooms in the rear of our largest church, "El Divino Salvador," in another part of the City, it was clearly and strictly stipulated that said sale was to be made only on the condition that the money so secured be used in the building of the chapel so much desired on the Press lot on Humboldt Street. The sale was made with this as one of its principal objects and reasons. With the money secured from that sale, we could erect a chapel on the press lot; but if we are to go elsewhere to buy and build, and cost of the new lot would be such that we cannot have sufficient to buy and then to build. If we do not build on the press lot, the erection of the church in any place is for the immediate future made impossible. If we build on it, we can do so soon, and thus have a place for services.

Moreover, the Presbyterians have had for twenty-six years, and still have, work in that part of the City. Three blocks east and two north from our press, we have had for twenty-two years our Lerdo Street Day School, with Sunday services in the same building. Two blocks west and three north, we have had for twenty-six years and now have our Guerrero Street Day School with its Sabbath services also. Unfortunately, both these schools have been and still are in rented quarters. They are small and not very suitable places for services, though it is the best that we have been able to do in the circumstances. Our other large churches are in distant parts of the city, though we have members who live near the press or in that part of the city. These members find it difficult to attend the services in our larger churches because of the distance to them. We need a church in the side of the City in which our press is located to care for our own members as well as to work among those who have never been brought under the gospel influences. As the Lerdo Street Hall and the Guerrero Street Hall are inferior buildings, we desire to have a more attractive place of worship, so that our members will not drift away from us, and also to attract new persons.

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Dr. [Name] - 2.

line of the field, and as well in some other part of the city not reached by
my electrical survey.

Very respectfully yours,

November 15th, 1917.

The Rev. H. J. Marchant, D. D.,
512 North Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Marchant:

I your age, having recall having written to our Board with reference to the purpose of our Mission in Mexico City to open a chapel where our printing office is located. You stated that you had felt that that district was properly the field of the Baptist church, and that it would be in the interests of harmony and peace if our representatives should locate their chapel elsewhere. We realized, at the time, that we were in complete sympathy with your feeling that one church should not enter a field occupied by another, and we wrote on the subject immediately to our representatives. Some months later I was in Mexico, and took up the matter with them, and told them that whatever the merits of the case might be, the principles of our Board were very positive, and that we could not countenance an opening of work where another missionary society was attempting to cover the field. While we were then, it became desirable to ascertain the facts, and I asked our agent missionary in Mexico City to advise them out carefully, that he has done as follows:

The situation in Mexico City in regard to the question of our building a chapel on the property owned by our Board of Foreign Missions and now used for the Press, and against which several the Baptist members have protested, is as follows: The Baptists have a good sized church and a missionary residence on the corner of Hidalgo and Pine Streets. In this church they hold preaching services and Sabbath school in Spanish, and preaching in English. They own the property and it has been the center of the Baptist work in Mexico City for a good many years. On Violeta Street, two blocks north and three blocks west from their church, the Baptists have a day school, in a building that I think is rented to them. This school has been in existence for about ten years, as I am told. Beyond these two, the Baptists do not occupy any other place in that city (North) of the City.

In 1888 the Presbyterian Board purchased the property now used for the Presbyterian Press. It is on the Hidalgo Street, No. 1225, three blocks north

Dr. Williams - 2.

of the Baptist Church, and two blocks north and three blocks east of the Baptist church. It was bought by the Trustees Board of Foreign Missions for the purpose of locating on it the Press, but land enough was secured to give room for a chapel, also, on the same lot, and from that time the hope has been entertained of erecting there the said chapel, the basement of which would serve the Press as a store room, being a comparatively cheap structure considering the uses to which it could be put. Then the Board of Foreign Missions granted permission to sell the store room to the rear of our largest church, "El Divino Salvador," in another part of the City, it was clearly and strictly stipulated that said sale was to be made only on the condition that the money so secured be used in the building of the chapel so much desired on the Press lot on Humboldt Street. The sale was made with this as one of its principal objects and reasons. With the money secured from that sale, we could erect a chapel on the press lot; but if we are to go elsewhere to buy and build, the cost of the new lot would be such that we cannot have sufficient to buy and then to build. If we do not build on the press lot, the erection of the church in any place is for the immediate future made impossible. If we build on it, we can do so soon, and thus have a place for services.

Moreover, the Presbyterians have had for twenty-six years, and still have, work in that part of the City. Three blocks east and two north from our press, we have had for twenty-two years our Lerdo Street Day School, with Sunday services in the same building. Two blocks west and three north, we have had for twenty-six years and now have our Guerrero Street Day School with its Sabbath services also. Unfortunately, both these schools have been and still are in rented quarters. They are small and not very suitable places for services, though it is the best that we have been able to do in the circumstances. Our other large churches are in distant parts of the city, though we have members who live near the press or in that part of the city. These members find it difficult to attend the services in our larger churches because of the distance to them. We need a church in the side of the City in which our press is located to care for our own members as well as to work among those who have never been brought under the gospel influences. As the Lerdo Street Hall and the Guerrero Street Hall are inferior buildings, we desire to have a more attractive place of worship, so that our members will not drift away from us, and also to attract new persons.

Furthermore, the City extends with a dense population in every direction all around the Baptist Church and School and around our schools and preaching places, and it extends far over half a mile beyond in solid blocks.

To sum up the case - we have a good lot and have money enough to build a chapel on it. We have not enough money to buy a lot and to build also, in another place.

The piece of property could not be sold without injuring the rest of the press property of which it forms a part.

If we do not build on the property now held, the erection of a chapel will have to be delayed, probably for considerable time.

We have members in that part of the City who should be cared for.

We have had schools and preaching halls within a few blocks of our press property for years and years.

There is a dense population on every side all around the place.

I enclose a map of the principal part of the City, showing the location of the various churches and chapels that enter into the discussion."

Some of the Mexican brethren are very strong in their feeling that we should build in connection with the Press property, but after careful consideration, our Mission decided, on the recommendation of its Comity Committee, to waive whatever rights it might have in the interests of co-operation and the largest occupa-

Dr. [Name] - 5.

that of the field, and so little in some other part of the city not reached by
my [unclear] party.

Very respectfully yours,

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Committee on Relations with other than Methodist Churches of the General Conference Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Interdenominational Relations.

The Joint Committee assembled in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the call of the two secretaries at 10 A.M. on January 13, 1922.

On behalf of Mr. Thomas B. McCloskey and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly welcoming both bodies, and placed in nomination President J. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson thereupon took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. W. G. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Hodge, President Eugene M. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Members present:

Presbyterian Group

Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Hodge, Secretary
Dr. W. G. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Spier
Dr. Joseph A. Vance
Dr. William E. Merrill
Dr. Henry C. Seawright
Dr. Wm. B. Black
Mr. Holmes Forsyth
Dr. T. B. McCloskey

Methodist Group

Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene M. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
Bishop W. F. Lewis
Dr. H. E. Hurler
Dr. J. H. Rice
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. O. B. Auman
Dr. H. H. Sherrington
Dean James A. James
Dr. T. J. Ryan
Dr. W. E. Carter

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Dr. F. K. Mueller and Dr. I. Harland Penn.

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On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, made an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely reciprocated the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He quoted from two letters sent respectively by Alfred Wheeler, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and R. T. McClelland secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1884 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Mins. 1884, p. 129.)

By request a brief statement of "wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and unity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Mudge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McDowell, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the Wm. Penn Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert M. Speer speaking to the inspiration of the conference.

Bishop McDowell then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problems of faith and order involved in the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Annan, Dr. Cherrington, Mr. Gander, Mr. Horne, Dean James, Bishop McDowell, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McCloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Speer, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1913

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committees:

Brethren:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the William Penn Hotel of this city for the similar purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. Wishing you joy and good success, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. H. D. Wells
Elijah A. Hanley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1923

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Committees:

Brethren:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversations respecting questions of church unity and comity.

It seems to us that these conferences must be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Eugene M. Antrim

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8:30 P.M.

Promptly at 8:30 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Welch called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Bearlagon. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the actions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. recognizing the obligation of the organic unity of the churches which rest immovably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It was voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this Conference.

It was voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the conviction of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission field."

It was moved by Bishop McDowell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McDowell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel of the same to be left to the nomination of the two churches. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administration and Property Rights

Dr. H. C. Bearlagon, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. W. S. Thompson
Bishop Robert Welch
Bishop F. E. Latta
Dean James B. Jones
Dr. A. V. Conder

Polity and Doctrine

Bishop H. F. McDowell, Chairman
Dr. Bag Allen
Dr. F. A. Hume
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson
Dr. L. S. Hodge
Dr. G. F. Merrill
Dr. Robert A. Jones

on motion of Dr. Hodge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leste the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene H. Attrim
Secretary.

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Committee on Relations with other than Methodist Churches of the General Conference Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Interdenominational Relations.

The Joint Committee assembled in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the call of the two secretaries at 102 A.M. on January 30, 1928.

On behalf of Dr. Thomas E. Hoffmeyer and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly reviewing both bodies, and placed in nomination President J. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson thereupon took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. W. G. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Hudge, President Eugene S. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Members present:

Presbyterian Group

Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Hudge, Secretary
Dr. W. G. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Sprer
Dr. Joseph A. Vance
Dr. William F. Merrill
Dr. Henry C. Seawingen
Dr. W. S. Black
Mr. Holmes Forsyth
Mr. T. B. McCloukey

Methodist Group

Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene S. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
Bishop F. B. Leets
Dr. H. E. Woolver
Dr. J. H. Rice
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. O. T. Anson
Dr. E. H. Carvillan
Dean James A. James
Mr. F. A. Horns
Mr. E. H. Gander

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Mr. F. A. Mueller and Mr. I. H. Ireland Penn.

On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, made an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely re-expressed the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He read from the letters sent respectively by Alfred Ricker, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Ecumenical Cooperation, and L. E. McMillan, secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1881 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Miss. 1884, p. 129.)

By request a brief statement of "Wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and unity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Hodge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McNeill, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the La. Park Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert E. Spear speaking to the inspiration of the scriptures.

Bishop McNeill then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problem of faith and order in relation to the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Amman, Dr. Cherrington, Dr. Corder, Dr. Burns, Dean Jones, Bishop McNeill, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McCloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Spear, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptist and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 22, 1928

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committees

Brothers:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the William Penn Hotel of this city for the similar purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. With great joy and good wishes, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. H. E. Kells
Elijah A. Hanley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1933

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Conventions:

Dear Brethren:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversation respecting questions of church unity and unity.

It seems to us that these conferences must be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Bishop of the Disciples

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8:00 P.M.

Promptly at 8:00 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Kells called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Bearinger. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the nations of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., recognizing the obligation of the organic unity of the churches which rest immovably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It has voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this Conference.

It has voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the conviction of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission fields."

It was moved by Bishop McNewell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McNewell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel for of the same to be left to the nomination of the two churches. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administrative and Property Work

Dr. E. C. Bearinger, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. C. J. Thompson
Bishop Herbert Welch
Bishop F. D. Lotts
Dean James A. James
Mr. E. P. Conder

Polity and Doctrine

Bishop W. F. McNewell, Chairman
Mr. Jay Allen
Mr. T. A. Brown
Mr. J. Ross Stevenson
Mr. L. S. Mudge
Mr. W. P. Merrill
Mr. Robert E. Spear

on motion of Dr. Hudge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leete the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene M. Antrim
Secretary.

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Committee on Relations with other than Methodist Churches of the General Conference Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Interdenominational Relations.

The Joint Committee assembled in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the call of the two secretaries at 10 A.M. on January 20, 1928.

On behalf of Mr. Thomas D. McCloskey and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly welcoming both bodies, and placed in nomination President J. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson thereupon took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. W. G. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, President Eugene M. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Members present:

Presbyterian Group

Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, Secretary
Dr. W. G. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Speer
Dr. Joseph A. Vance
Dr. William F. Merrill
Dr. Henry C. Swearingen
Dr. W. A. Black
Mr. Holmes Forsyth
Mr. T. D. McCloskey

Methodist Group

Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene M. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
Bishop F. B. Leete
Dr. H. E. Keelever
Dr. J. K. Race
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. O. T. Auman
Dr. E. H. Charrington
Dean James A. James
Mr. F. A. Horne
Mr. E. R. Corder

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Dr. F. K. Mueller and Mr. I. Harland Penn.

On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, made an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely re-echoed the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He quoted from two letters sent respectively by Alfred Hoelzer, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and H. T. McLeodland secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1884 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Mins. 1884, p. 123.)

By request a brief statement of "wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and unity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Hudge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McDevall, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the Wm. Penn Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert E. Speer speaking to the inspiration of the conference.

Bishop McDevall then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problems of faith and order involved in the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Luman, Dr. Cherrington, Mr. Cander, Mr. Horns, Dean James, Bishop McDevall, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McCloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Speer, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 20, 1929

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committees:

Brethren:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the William Penn Hotel of this city for the similar purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. Wishing you joy and good success, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. W. E. Wells
Elijah A. Hanley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1919

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Commissions:

Brothers:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversations respecting questions of church unity and unity.

It seems to us that these conferences must be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Eugene E. Antrim

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor C of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8:30 P.M.

Promptly at 8:30 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor C of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Welch called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Searingen. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the Articles of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. recognizing the obligation of the evan- gelic unity of the churches which rest inseparably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It was voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this Conference.

It was voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the conviction of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission fields."

It was moved by Bishop McDowell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McDowell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel for of the same to be left to the nomination of the two chairmen. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administration and Property Rights

Dr. H. C. Searingen, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. G. O. Thompson
Bishop Robert Welch
Bishop F. D. Latta
Dean James A. James
Dr. H. B. Conder

Polity and Doctrine

Bishop S. F. McDowell, Chairman
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. F. A. Burns
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson
Dr. L. S. Hodge
Dr. W. F. Merrill
Dr. Robert E. Spahr

on motion of Dr. Mudge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leste the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene M. Antrim
Secretary.

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Committee on Relations with other than Methodist Churches of the General Conference Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church on International Relations.

The Joint Committee assembled in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the call of the two secretaries at 10 A.M. on January 30, 1928.

On behalf of Mr. Thomas T. McCloskey and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly welcoming both bodies, and placed in nomination Frederick S. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson then took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. S. G. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Hodge, President Eugene H. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Business presents:

Presbyterian Group

Dr. A. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Hodge, Secretary
Dr. S. G. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Spear
Dr. Joseph L. Vance
Dr. William F. Merrill
Dr. Henry S. Scarborough
Dr. W. C. Black
Dr. Edwin Pungit
Dr. T. T. McCloskey

Methodist Group

Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene H. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
William F. D. Lewis
Dr. H. C. Delevoy
Dr. J. H. Rice
Dr. Roy Allen
Dr. C. V. Jones
Dr. C. E. Scarborough
Evan Jones G. Jones
Dr. T. A. Hays
Dr. H. H. Gandy

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Dr. E. C. Mueller and Dr. I. Harland Penn.

On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, made an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely reciprocated the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He quoted from two letters sent respectively by Alfred Wheeler, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and M. T. McClelland secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1884 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Min. 1884, p. 129.)

By request a brief statement of "wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and unity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Mudge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McDowell, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the Mc Penn Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert E. Speer speaking to the inspiration of the conference.

Bishop McDowell then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problems of faith and order involved in the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Adams, Dr. Cherrington, Mr. Conder, Mr. Kerna, Dean James, Bishop McDowell, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McCloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Speer, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1928

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committee:

Dear Sirs:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the William Penn Hotel of this city for the similar purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. Wishing you joy and good success, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. W. L. Hall
Elijah A. Kenley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1908

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Committee

Dear Sirs:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversations respecting questions of church unity and oneness.

It seems to us that these conferences must be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Eugene M. Latria

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8:30 P.M.

Promptly at 8:30 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Welch called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Spearman. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the actions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. recognizing the obligation of the organic unity of the churches which rest immovably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It was voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this conference.

It was voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the convocation of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission fields."

It was moved by Bishop McNewell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McNewell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel in of the same to be left to the discretion of the two chairmen. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administrative and Property Matters

Dr. A. C. Spearman, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. W. D. Thompson
Bishop Herbert Welch
Bishop F. E. Lewis
Messrs James M. Jones
Mr. C. L. Dickey

Polity and Doctrine

Bishop W. F. McNewell, Chairman
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson
Dr. L. E. Ridge
Dr. S. F. Merrill
Dr. Robert S. Spear

on motion of Dr. Wudge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leste the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene M. Antrim
Secretary.

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

Minutes of the Joint Meeting of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and the Committee on Relations with other than Methodist Churches of the General Conference Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church - Interdenominational Relations.

The Joint Committee assembled in the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the call of the two secretaries at 10 A.M. on January 30, 1929.

On behalf of Mr. Thomas D. McCloskey and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly welcoming both bodies, and placed in nomination President J. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson thereupon took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. S. O. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, President Eugene M. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Members present:

Presbyterian Group
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, Secretary
Dr. S. O. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Speer
Dr. Joseph A. Vance
Dr. William F. Merrill
Dr. Henry C. Swearingen
Dr. Wm. H. Black
Mr. Holmes Forsyth
Mr. T. D. McCloskey

Methodist Group
Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene M. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
Bishop F. D. Leste
Dr. H. E. Woollever
Dr. J. H. Race
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. O. W. Auman
Dr. M. H. Cherrington
Dean James A. James
Mr. F. A. Horne
Mr. E. L. Center

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Dr. F. W. Mueller and Mr. I. Harland Penn.

On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, made an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely reciprocated the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He quoted from two letters sent respectively by Alfred Wheeler, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and H. T. McClelland secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1884 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Mins. 1884, p. 129.)

By request a brief statement of "Wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and comity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Mudge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McDowell, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the Am. Penn Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert E. Speer speaking to the inspiration of the conference.

Bishop McDowell then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problems of faith and order involved in the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Auman, Dr. Cherrington, Mr. Conder, Mr. Horne, Dean James, Bishop McDowell, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McCloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Speer, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1929

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committees:

Brothers:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the William Penn Hotel of this city for the similar purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. Wishing you joy and good success, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. M. D. Wells
Elijah A. Hanley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1929

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Committees:

Brethren:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversations respecting questions of church unity and comity.

It seems to us that these conferences must be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Eugene M. Antrim

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8.00 P.M.

Promptly at 8.00 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Welch called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Swearingen. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the actions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. recognizing the obligation of the organic unity of the churches which rest immovably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It was voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this Conference.

It was voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the conviction of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission fields."

It was moved by Bishop McDowell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McDowell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel ~~of~~ of the same to be left to the nomination of the two chairmen. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administration and Property Rights

Dr. H. C. Swearingen, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. H. O. Thompson
Bishop Herbert Welch
Bishop F. D. Leete
Dean James A. James
Mr. E. E. Conder

Doctrine and Polity

Bishop W.F. McDowell, Chairman
Mr. Ray Allen
Mr. F. A. Horne
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson
Dr. L. S. Mudge
Dr. W. P. Merrill
Dr. Robert E. Spear

on motion of Dr. Mudge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leete the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene M. Antrim
Secretary.

The Secretary presented the Minutes of the conference held with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. It was voted to make these Minutes a part of the record of the Department, and they are fully inserted as follows:

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On behalf of Mr. Thomas D. McCloskey and himself, as hosts, Bishop Herbert Welch called the conference to order at the appointed hour, briefly welcoming both bodies, and placed in nomination President J. Ross Stevenson, of the Presbyterian Committee, as chairman of the joint committee. He was unanimously elected.

Dr. Stevenson thereupon took the chair and called upon Bishop William F. McDowell and Dr. W. O. Thompson to lead in prayer, which they did with fervor.

On nomination of Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, President Eugene M. Antrim was elected secretary of the joint committee.

Members present:

Presbyterian Group
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, Chairman
Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, Secretary
Dr. W. O. Thompson
Dr. Robert E. Spear
Dr. Joseph A. Vance
Dr. William F. Merrill
Dr. Henry C. Swearingen
Dr. Wm. E. Black
Mr. Holmes Forsyth
Mr. T. D. McCloskey

Methodist Group
Bishop Herbert Welch, Chairman
Dr. Eugene M. Antrim, Secretary
Bishop W. F. McDowell
Bishop F. E. Lewis
Dr. H. E. Woollever
Dr. J. H. Race
Dr. Ray Allen
Dr. O. W. Auman
Dr. E. H. Cherrington
Dean James A. James
Mr. F. A. Horne
Mr. E. R. Conder

Telegrams regretting their inability to be present were received from Dr. F. W. Mueller and Mr. I. Harland Penn.

On behalf of the Methodist Committee, Bishop Welch, its chairman, gave an opening statement representing its cordial and unanimous sentiments respecting organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. and other "like-minded" bodies, and outlined the status and powers of the Methodist Committee. (See statement on file.)

Dr. Stevenson, chairman of the Presbyterian Committee, sincerely reprinted the sentiments expressed by Bishop Welch. (See statement on file.) He cited from his letters sent respectively to Alfred Wheeler, of the Methodist General Conference Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, and G. T. McCalland secretary of a similar committee of the Presbyterian Assembly meeting in 1884 - forty-five years ago - expressing fraternal sentiments of cordial character respecting the church to which each was sent. (See Bound Vol. Pres. Gen. Assembly Min. 1884, p. 123.)

By request a brief statement of "Wherein Presbyterians and Methodists are alike", previously read before the Methodist Group, was made by Dr. Ray Allen.

Informal discussion of the earnest desire for organic union and unity continued throughout the remainder of the morning. Those taking part were: Dr. Thompson, Dr. Hudge, Dr. Vance, Dr. Merrill, Bishop McCall, and others.

A recess at 12:15 P.M. was taken until 2 P.M. for luncheon at the Wm. Penn Hotel.

At 2 P.M. the joint committee reconvened, continuing the informal discussion of the morning, Dr. Robert W. Spear speaking to the inspiration of the conference.

Bishop McCall then moved: (1) That a committee of six be appointed to prepare a statement to be presented to the two churches; and (2) that two other committees be appointed for further study and report at a subsequent meeting on (a) the problems of faith and order involved in the proposed organic union, and (b) the problems of the life and work of the churches.

After full discussion, in which the following took part, Dr. Allen, Dr. Angus, Dr. Cherrington, Mr. Gander, Mr. Horne, Eben James, Bishop McCall, Dr. Thompson, Dr. Merrill, Mr. McKloskey, Bishop Welch, and others, the motion was unanimously passed.

The committee members named were as follows: Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Spear, Dr. Merrill, Bishop Welch, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Cherrington. This committee was requested to bring in nominations for the two committees ordered in the preceding motion.

At this point greetings were received and read from representatives of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ meeting in Pittsburgh this very day for the purpose of conferring about the union of those two bodies. The letter read as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1930

To the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Committees:

Members:

We are happy to learn of the meeting of representatives of Presbyterians and Methodists to consider ways and means of closer fellowship between

your great religious bodies, and we are glad to inform you of a similar meeting now being held at the Citizens Forum Hotel of this city for the special purpose of promoting friendship and cooperation between the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ. Wishing you for our good interest, and the blessing of our common Lord, we are

Very truly yours,

L. H. D. Wells
Elijah A. Henley

The following reply was prepared and sent to that Joint Conference:

Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 30, 1929

To the Northern Baptists and Disciples of Christ Committee:

Brethren:

We acknowledge with feelings of high respect and brotherly love the greetings of the Joint Conference of the Northern Baptists and the Disciples of Christ who are met in this city of Pittsburgh at the same time the Presbyterians Church in the U.S.A. and the Methodist Episcopal Church are having a joint conference for conversations respecting questions of church unity and comity.

It seems to us that these conferences will be under the direction and inspiration of our common Lord, meeting, as they are, without consultation or design, for similar purposes in the same city and at the same time. We pray that the gracious Father of us all may guide you in your deliberations and bring us all more closely together in the essential unity of the Spirit and the Body of Christ.

Very truly yours,

J. Ross Stevenson
Eugene M. Intra

The Joint Committee adjourned at 4:30 P.M. to reconvene in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel, at 8:00 P.M.

Promptly at 8:00 P.M. the Joint Committee reconvened in Parlor G of the Wm. Penn Hotel. Bishop Welch called the committee to order in the temporary absence of the permanent chairman, Dr. Stevenson. Prayer was

offered by Dr. Swearingen. The minutes of the preceding sessions were read and approved. Dr. Vance reported the receipt of a telegram from the National Staff of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. expressing its hope for positive advance in our negotiations.

The report of the committee appointed in the afternoon to prepare a statement was then read by Dr. Stevenson. The report was as follows:

"By authority of the actions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. recognizing the obligation of the organic unity of the churches which rest immovably on the rock of Christ, this conference of the Commissions appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Department of Church Cooperation and Union of the Presbyterian Church, to which the consideration of the matter of organic union of these two churches was referred, has taken up its task. It rejoices in the duty assigned to it.

It recognizes the difficulties in the way, but it cherishes this ideal of organic union as the goal to which we are bound to direct our earnest and immediate effort, and it expresses its resolute purpose to proceed at once to the consideration of the practicability and method of the organic union of the two churches which it represents.

It was voted to provide immediately for the appointment of two committees, one to consider the questions of polity and doctrine involved, and the other to consider the questions of the administrative work and property interests of the two churches, to report at a later meeting of this Conference.

It was voted also to advise the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the two churches, of the conviction of this Conference that it should be the continued aim of these boards and of our two churches to promote cooperation and unity in work, and to support, as far as possible, the effort for organic union of all the evangelical churches on the mission fields."

It was moved by Bishop McDowell, and seconded by Dr. Thompson, that the report be adopted. It was unanimously adopted.

Bishop McDowell then moved that each of the other committees authorized at the afternoon session, consist of six members, three from each church, the personnel ~~to~~ of the same to be left to the nomination of the two chairmen. Dr. Thompson moved that the two chairmen be made members of the two committees, one of each. Both motions prevailed. The committees named were as follows:

Administration and Property Rights

Dr. H. C. Swearingen, Chairman
Dr. J. A. Vance
Dr. W. O. Thompson
Bishop Herbert Welch
Bishop F. B. Leete
Dean James A. James
Mr. E. H. Conder

Doctrine and Polity

Bishop W. F. McDowell, Chairman
Dr. Ray Allen
Mr. J. A. Stone
Dr. J. Ross Stevenson
Dr. L. S. Hodge
Dr. W. P. Merrill
Dr. Robert L. Spear

on motion of Dr. Nudge the nomination was confirmed.

It was then moved that we adjourn to meet at the call of the two chairmen. The motion prevailed.

At this point Dr. William H. Black, who had been delayed by train connections, came in and made a moving statement, expressing his fervent desire for the organic union of the two bodies.

After prayer by Bishop Leete the Joint Committee adjourned.

Eugene H. Antrim
Secretary.

Lewis S. Mudge

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

R. E. Speer

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NOV 13 1930

EXECUTIVE HEAD

REV. LEWIS S. MUDGE, D.D., LL.D.

STATED CLERK

GENERAL OFFICE

514 WITHERSPOON BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

November 12, 1930

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D.D.,
Dr. Robert E. Speer.

Dear Brethren:

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter and
enclosure which I have just forwarded as requested yester-
day to Dr. Knubel, Dr. Scherer and President Jacobs.

With kind regards, believe me

Yours sincerely,

Lewis S. Mudge

Lewis S. Mudge
Stated Clerk

Dictated but not read by Dr. Mudge.
Signed in his absence, at his direction.

The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EXECUTIVE HEAD
REV. LEWIS S. MUDGE, D.D., LL.D.
STATED CLERK

November 12, 1930.

GENERAL OFFICE
514 WITHERSPOON BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

President Charles M. Jacobs, Philadelphia, Pa.
President F. H. Knubel, D.D., New York.

Rev. M. G. G. Scherer, D.D., Secretary,
The United Lutheran Church in America,
39 East 35th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Scherer:

In accordance with your request I am forwarding you herewith a statement which our Department of Church Cooperation and Union proposed to the Methodist as something in which we might join at the present status of our negotiations. Permit me to say that I do not know that any of us have any definite ideas of precisely what the reasons were which rendered this statement unsatisfactory to our Methodist brethren. I make this remark in view of somethings that we said incidentally at our delightful conference at Princeton yesterday. It would be, and I am sure that Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Speer will join with me in this declaration, quite unfair to the Methodist Committee to single out anyone of these paragraphs as unsatisfactory to them. We really do not know what their mind is in this connection except that they have not agreed to unite with us in this statement.

With kindest regards and earnest hopes that our very delightful fellowship may be continued not only in the ways planned at our conference of yesterday, but in any other directions as God in his wisdom and grace may lead us,

Yours sincerely,

Lewis S. Mudge
Stated Clerk

From 1940-43 folder

At a two-day, unofficial gathering held for prayer, fellowship, and conference, the following men,

Rev. John M. Alexander, D. D., Birmingham, Alabama,
Rev. H. Ray Anderson, D. D., Chicago, Illinois,
Rev. Frederick W. Backemeyer, Gary, Indiana,
Rev. W. Oliver Brackett, Jr., Ph.D., Lake Forest, Illinois,
Rev. Henry S. Brown, D. D., Princeton, New Jersey,
Rev. Robert Excell Fry, D. D., Augusta, Georgia,
Rev. Raymond V. Kearns, D. D., Salina, Kansas,
Rev. John S. Land, D. D., New Orleans, Louisiana,
Rev. Ralph Waldo Lloyd, D. D., Maryville, Tennessee, and
Rev. Stuart R. Oglesby, D. D., Atlanta, Georgia,

(all present and participating in the deliberations), agreed unanimously upon the following proposal:

"IT IS PROPOSED that the Presbyterian Church, U. S. and the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. -- recognizing their common origin, their identity in faith and order, and their oneness of purpose to further the redemptive work of Christ in the world; and, desiring to reestablish their former unity -- enter into organic reunion according to a plan somewhat after the following fashion:

1. The re-united Church to have a series of four graded courts: the church session, presbytery, synod, and general assembly; with modification of the present general assembly and synods.
2. The general assembly to meet every second or third year; smaller in membership, deliberative in its procedure, and less expensive than at present.
3. The synods, with their present boundaries to be combined with other adjoining synods until, across the country, there would be five, six, or seven regional synods with enlarged powers.
4. The presbyteries to remain, at first, as now constituted geographically; the synods to care for the union or enlargement of the presbyteries, and the presbyteries to care for the union or enlargement of the local congregations.
5. In the main, such enterprises as foreign missions, pensions, and publications to center in the general assembly; and, in the main, such enterprises as Christian education, national or home missions to center in the enlarged synods."
